IN THE CLAIMS

1-26 (canceled)

27. (new) Gas meter arrangement for measuring a gas consumption, especially in a private, public or industrial domain, comprising:

a gas meter, which is arranged in a bypass to a gas pipe, and

a differential pressure means which is arranged in the gas pipe and has a plurality of flow ducts which have a typical diameter, the flow ducts being provided in various radial positions on the differential pressure means, wherein:

a) the flow ducts which have a radial position lying closer to an inlet port of the bypass, have a smaller diameter, and

b) the flow ducts which have a radial position lying further away from an inlet port of the bypass, have a larger diameter, and at least one of

c) an inlet port and an outlet port of the bypass are arranged on a side wall of the gas pipe; and

d) a linear span of the bypass is selected to be larger than or equal to a total length of the differential pressure means and the differential pressure means is arranged in the gas pipe between the inlet port and the outlet port of the bypass, and wherein the gas meter is a CMOS anemometer.

28. (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 27, wherein the flow ducts have diameters which decrease monotonically as the radial position increases, starting from a central axis of the differential pressure means.

4

29.	(new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 27, wherein:

a) at least one of inlet ports or outlet ports of the flow ducts have countersink angles, and

b) the countersink angles are in the range 30°-90°.

30.	(new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 29 wherein the countersink angles are in the range of 45°-75°.

31	(new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 30 wherein the countersink angles are in the range of 55°-65°.

32.	(new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 27, comprising at least one of:

a) a ratio of the length to the diameter of the differential pressure means is selected to be greater than 1,

b) the flow ducts have a round cross-section and the typical diameter is the diameter of inlet ports of the flow ducts, and

c) the flow ducts have a constant flow cross-section over the entire length of the differential pressure means.

33. (new) the gas meter arrangement according to claim 32, wherein the ratio of the length to the diameter of the differential pressure means is selected to be greater than 1.3.

34. (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 33, wherein the ratio of the length to the diameter of the differential pressure means is selected to be greater than 1.5.

35. (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 27, comprising at least one of:

a) the flow ducts are arranged equidistant on concentric circles on the cross-sectional area of the differential pressure means, or

b) the cross-sectional area of the differential pressure means has an aperture ratio in a range of 0.3 to 0.8.

36. (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 35, wherein the cross-sectional area of the differential pressure means has an aperture ratio in a range of 0.3 to 0.6.

37. (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 36, wherein the cross-sectional area of the differential pressure means has an aperture ratio in a range of 0.4 to 0.5.

38.   (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 27, wherein the gas meter has means for calibrating the gas consumption in at least one of units of volume under standard conditions (l/min) or energy units (kW/h).